

The Hongkong Telegraph

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UN TROOPS MOVE IN TO ATTACK Marine Division Widens Split Between Communist Forces

COMMENT

No reliance can safely be placed on hints that negotiations to end hostilities in North Korea are in progress on a military level. Nevertheless unless there occurs another sharp and unexpected turn of events, the prospects of an armistice look bright.

Reasons for optimism are not diminished by Britain's action in making a direct communication to the Mao Tse-tung Government, leaving no doubt that no incursion into Manchuria is intended, offering guarantees that power facilities will continue without interruption, and formally proposing the creation of an agreed buffer zone.

Those who were recently demanding immediate action to brand Red China as an aggressor and take drastic steps to ground or destroy Chinese aircraft operating from Manchurian bases were entirely logical. But the principal purpose of U.N. action in Korea has been to localise the conflict and prevent it from spreading, as it would inevitably do if China became fully engaged.

What remains to be seen is the extent to which Mao's Government is committed to continue harassing tactics.

The Manchurian armies are the only forces of the new China under really close Soviet control or influence. Even so, there is reason to believe that Mao was for a long time stalling against intervention despite constant Russian pressure. The heavy cost since inflicted on the Chinese Red forces by relentless air sorties and the markedly superior fire power of the U.N. ground troops has provided an added inducement to seize the chance of securing peaceful stabilisation of the front.

Russia's objective, almost certainly, has been to lock up a large part of Western strength in the Far East, thus securing opportunities to work their will in other parts of the globe. Much therefore hinges on Mao's ability to refuse to fight Moscow's battles to the detriment of the Chinese people.

Heavy Fighting Near Seoul With By-Passed Units

Tokyo, Nov. 23.

United Nations forces swung forward in North-West Korea tonight in a move believed to foreshadow a renewed offensive towards the North Korean and Chinese Communist defences.

Bigger forces were going up after nearly two weeks of activity limited to patrols. But the Chinese, who have been carefully avoiding battle recently, were reported to be still withdrawing where contact with the United Nations troops looked likely.

Britain And India Diverge On Nepal

London, Nov. 23.

The Commonwealth Relations Minister, Mr. Patrick Gordon Walker, told Parliament today that Britain was consulting with India on developments in Nepal.

India was reported to have told Britain of her intention not to recognise the newly-enthroned infant King Gyaendra of Nepal and that she would continue to back the exiled King Tribhuvana.

Reports from New Delhi said this indicated a divergence of views between India and Britain "which may extend further".

Mr. Gordon Walker told questioners that a "full exchange of views" was taking place with India and a statement would be made soon on the British government's attitude. He said developments in Nepal were not likely to affect the recruitment of Nepal's fighting Gurkha soldiers for service with units of the British Army. — United Press.

Nehru Worried By Events

New Delhi, Nov. 23.

Jawaharlal Nehru told Parliament today he was not sure whether he would be able to attend the Commonwealth Prime Ministers' conference in London next January.

Mr. Nehru said he had accepted the invitation of Mr. Attlee, but "it is very difficult to say, in view of all the different things happening in the world, whether it would be possible for me to leave India." — United Press.

Mixed Weather For Thanksgiving

Chicago, Nov. 23.

Mid-Westerners shivered and Southern Californians sweltered today as they celebrated Thanksgiving Day. Most of the nation had just the ordinary November weather.

But cold and snow kept many Mid-Westerners at home and in the Dakotas and Minnesota high winds and blowing snow added to the discomfort of travellers. — United Press.

In the West, one patrol of the United States 24th Division went to within two and a half miles of the shell-shattered city of Chongju without encountering enemy resistance.

In the East, American advance troops extended their hold on the Manchurian frontier to six miles in a Western drive from the captured town of Hyesanjin.

American Marines, widening the split between the Communists in the East and West corners of the Korean peninsula, pushed further up the Eastern side of the Chosin Reservoir, dispersing Communist resistance.

The South Koreans brushed aside light opposition and got within five miles of the key North-Eastern port of Chongjin, 50 miles from Russia.

On the Chongchon River front, frontline reports said that there was a general advance of several miles north of the walled city of Yongbyon and the town of Yongsan.

Further North, other American troops crossed the Chongchon River after a five-mile advance in the vicinity of the town of Kujong. They sent a patrol as far as Unsan, over 20 miles north of the river, before meeting resistance.

Other South Koreans in the centre of the peninsula advanced several miles towards Sachangni, 40 miles North-West of the twin towns of Hamhung and Hungnam.

SEE-SAW BATTLE

On the 38th Parallel, 100 miles behind the main front, South Koreans and guerrillas remained locked in a see-saw battle.

Crack soldiers of the South Korean 7th Regiment were holding on desperately to an encircled position only 40 miles North of Seoul, the capital, against attacks by 1,500 seasoned Northern troops bypassed by the swift United Nations advance to the North.

The attackers, pouring artillery and mortar fire into the area from the hills, were preventing reinforcements from moving up and the position was described as "untenable."

American war planes prowled the North Korean battle areas as usual today, jet fighters rocketing and machine-gunning 1,500 troops reported to be hiding North-West of Tokchon and bombers hitting five supply centres in the West and centre with "excellent results."

CENTURIONS MOVING UP

A British spokesman in Tokyo said today that the massive 52-ton Centurion tanks landed with the 20th British Brigade

this week were now moving up to the front for their first test in battle.

General George E. Stratemeyer, the United States Air Chief in the Far East, reported today that American warplanes had now dropped 41,000 tons of bombs, claimed the destruction or crippling of 1,324 tanks and 1,221 guns and the killing of 30,000 enemy troops.

About 200 Communist planes had been destroyed or damaged for 120 Allied planes lost. The American losses did not include crashes. Air flight of all types topped the 70,000 mark on Tuesday.

Heavy losses in Russian-made jets and Yak fighters had made the enemy more cautious about seeking action, he added.

American planes were so careful not to violate the Manchurian border that in attacking the Yalu River bridges fighter escorts could protect only one side of the bombers. — Reuter.

Cripps Journey To Ceylon Unlikely

Zurich, Nov. 23.

Sir Stafford Cripps, former Chancellor of the Exchequer, who is ill with a spinal infection, will stay in Switzerland for "some months," Lady Cripps said here tonight.

Earlier today it was reported from Colombo that Sir Stafford was expected there early next month on holiday as a guest of the Ceylon Government. The Government planned to place at his disposal a bungalow in the attractive hill resort of Diyatalaw. — Reuter.

Death Of Old Resident

We regret to announce the death last night at the age of 84 of Mr. Gregoria Maria Gutierrez, one of the oldest local Portuguese residents.

The funeral will take place today at 5 p.m. at the Catholic Cemetery, Happy Valley.

Mass Murderer Held Sane

Woodbury, N.J., Nov. 23.

Mass slayer, Ernest Ingenito, was "perfectly sane" when he killed five of his wife's relatives and wounded her and three others in an attempt to "wipe out" her entire family, a psychiatric report showed today.

The report was prepared by Dr. Robert Garber, of the State Hospital at Trenton, and Dr. J. B. Spradley. — United Press.

OFFICIAL SILENCE ON PEACE BID

Tokyo, Nov. 23.

The inactivity of the Chinese Communists in North Korea and their release of nearly 100 American and South Korean prisoners sent rumours sweeping through Tokyo today that the Peking Government was willing to open peace negotiations.

Some of the reports, all unchanged by official statements, said that peace talks had actually begun.

An American intelligence spokesman, who remained obstinately silent on the rumours of peace steps, described the release of the prisoners yesterday as a "shrewd propaganda move."

One report believed to be more reliable than others filtering through the official blackout, said that the Americans had begun minor and purely local negotiations in one sector on the North-West Korean front. But this was quite unconfirmed.

The prisoners, 27 Americans and about 70 South Koreans, were freed from a camp on the Yalu River border between Korea and Manchuria. They were driven 60 miles to within a few miles of the American lines carrying a verbal message that "the Chinese do not want to fight the Americans." — Reuter.

STOP PRESS

General Assault Ordered

Tokyo, November 24.

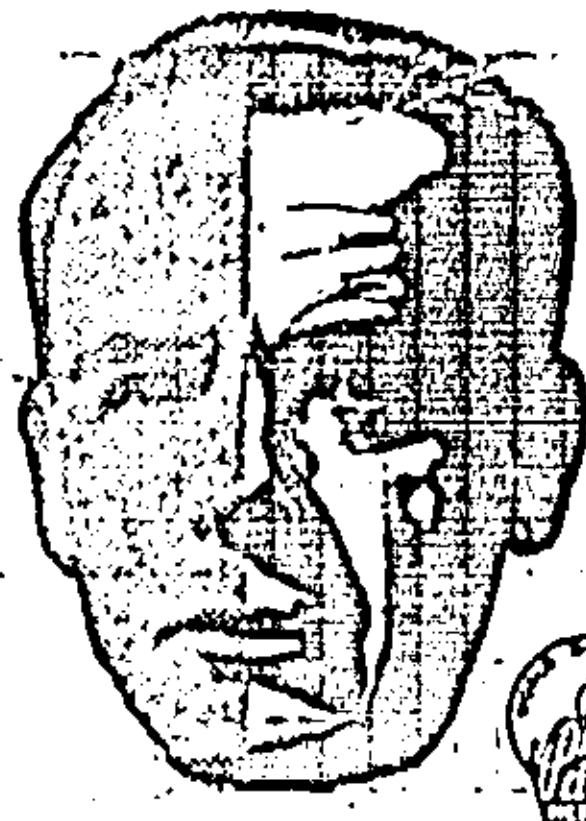
General MacArthur, who is in Korea, announced today a general assault on the enemy troops.

His order sent three American divisions, four South Korean divisions and Commonwealth units into the deep defence line manned by Communist forces who for the past few days have shown reluctance to fight. — United Press.

SHOWING
TO-DAYSHOWING
TO-DAY

SPECIAL TIMES: 2.30, 5.00, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

Man of Science ... or Menace to Society?



Robert BEATTY
Mervyn JOHNS
Nova PILBEAM

Counterblast

Margaretta SCOTT

SYBILLA BIRDER - MARIE LOUISE - KAREL STEPANER
Based on a story by Guy Morgan. Screenplay by Jack Williamson
Directed by SAUL L. BROW. Produced by LOUIS W. JACKSON
A BRITISH NATIONAL PICTURE

— AND —
A REAL LIFE DRAMA!

GINGER BRITTON in

"SOULS IN PAWN"

FINAL
SHOWINGAt 2.15, 4.45,
7.15 & 9.45
P.M.

The Perfect Murder?

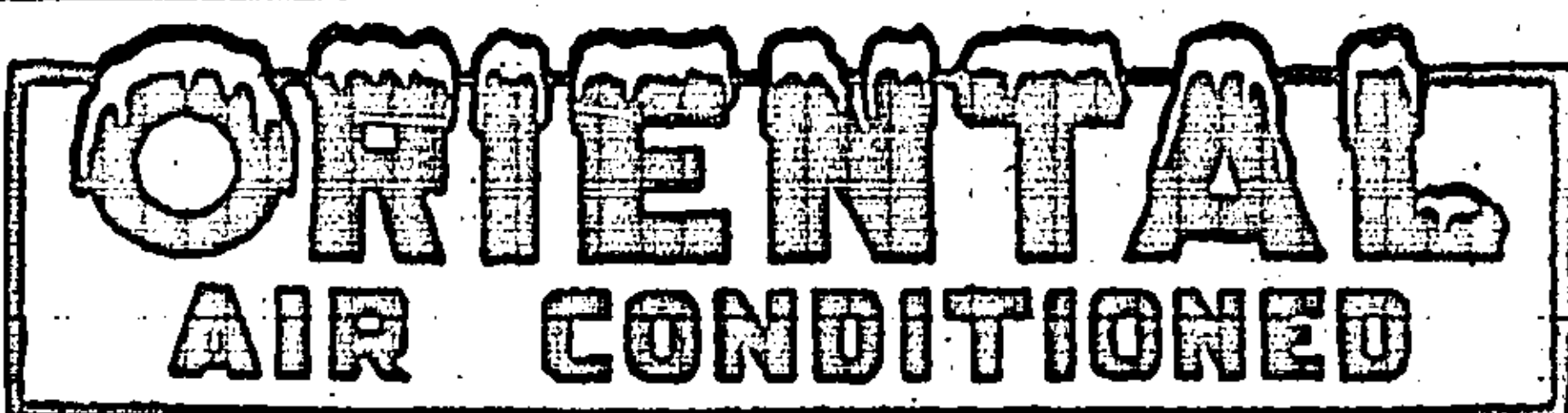
"DUAL ALIBI"

with Herbert LOM • Phyllis DIXEY

Released Through International Films Ltd.

ADDED ATTRACTION

"INTERNATIONAL
BURLESQUE"



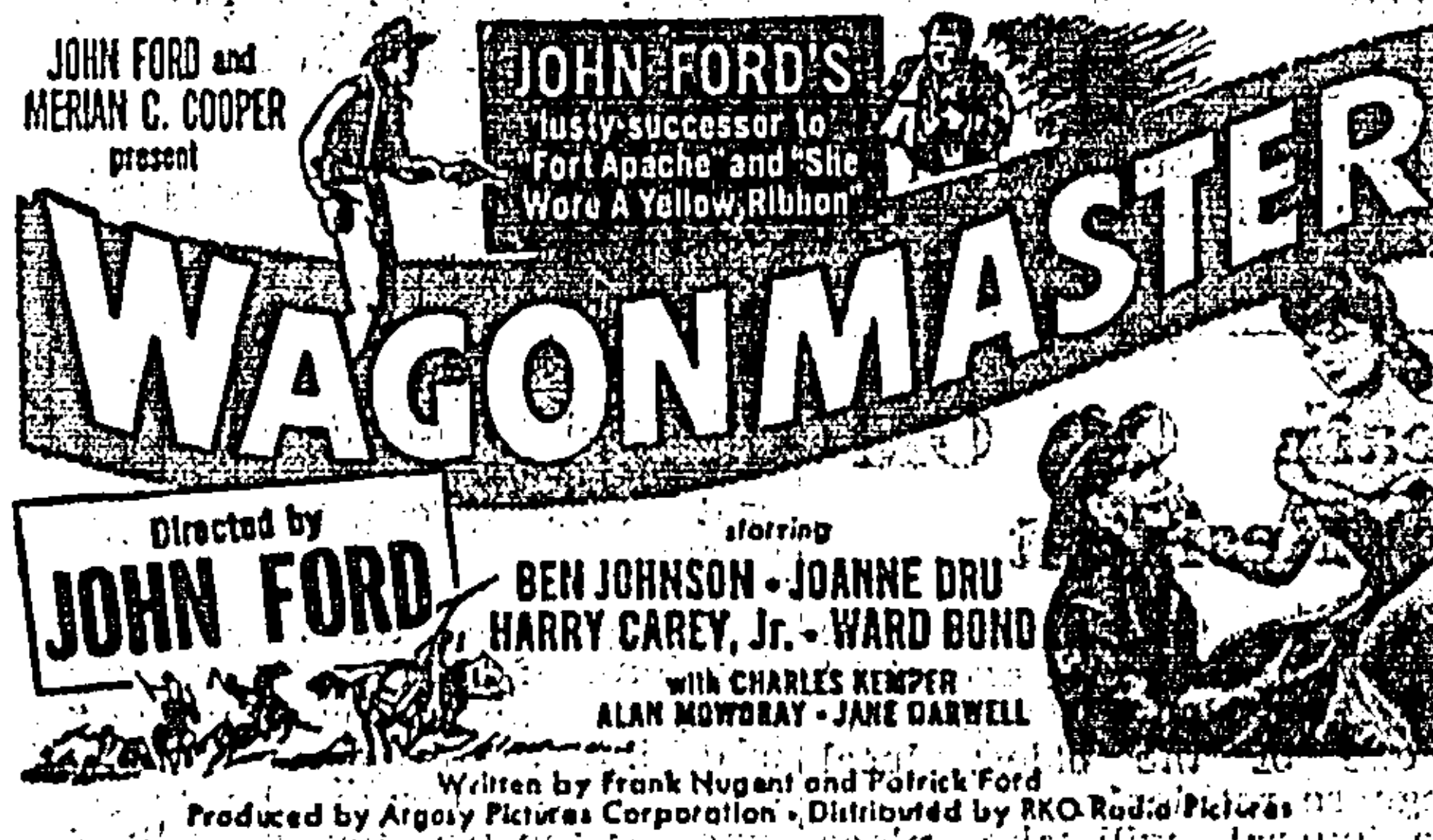
Take Any Eastern Tram Car or Happy Valley Bus

SHOWING TO-DAY: 2.30—5.30—7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

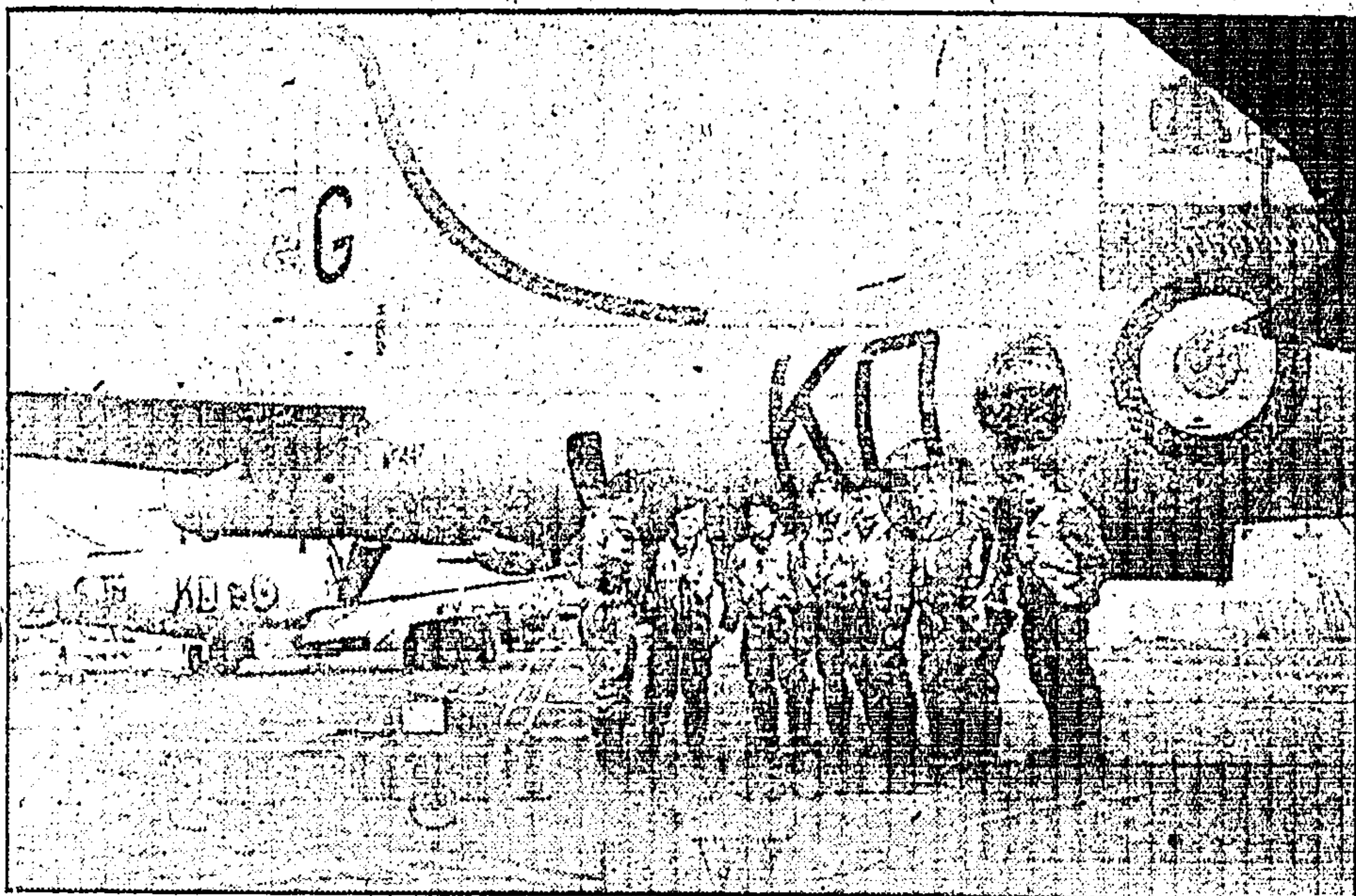
ACTION! ... with the Fabulous French Foreign Legion!
ROMANCE! ... with the Screen's Most Exciting
Soldier-of-Fortune!



COMMENCING TO-MORROW



Superforts For Britain



The crew of an RAF "Washington," one of the B-29 Superforts which Britain has received from the United States in the arms aid scheme. The crew are being briefed by the skipper before departing on a long training flight. (Central Press)

HOPES FOR CREATION OF UNITED STATES OF EUROPE FADING RAPIDLY

Strasbourg, Nov. 23.

Hope for the creation of a United States of Europe — a true federation — is fading fast. The European assembly instead is looking more and more to the United States and to the Atlantic community as a whole for a link that will justify continuance of this European organisation.

Britain, Ireland and the Scandinavian countries have killed whatever hopes the continental countries — France, Italy, Germany and the lowlands — had of turning this consultative assembly into a real European government.

Canada Puts Pressure To Delay Action

Washington, Nov. 23.
Authoritative sources said today that Canada brought strong pressure on the United States to agree to delay any United Nations discussion of the future of Formosa.

They said that strenuous Canadian representations in New York were largely responsible for the American decision to permit this item to be placed at the end of the agenda of the current Assembly of the United Nations.

The Canadian objections to any discussion of the subject were advanced in Washington by the Ambassador, Mr Hume Wrong, and at Lake Success by Mr Lester Pearson, the Canadian Foreign Minister, who heads his country's delegation to the United Nations.

The Canadian argument was that any U.N. decision concerning the fate of Formosa would inevitably involve a U.N. military commitment which nobody would be able to undertake at this time.—United Press.

DANGERS IN SITUATION

The Canadians argued that if the U.N. should decide that Formosa should go to Red China the world organisation would then be faced with the military problem of how to get rid of the strongly entrenched Nationalist forces of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek.

They added that if should the U.N. rule that Generalissimo Chiang had the right to the island it would place itself in a position of having to guarantee his stronghold against Communist attack.

The argument advanced by the Canadians was said to have influenced the Americans to decide that consideration of the Formosa question by the Assembly might be "premature."

The British concurred in the Canadian view that discussion of the future of the island at this time would raise more problems than it would solve. This British position was com-

Those countries have made it plain they will not join such a federation—a supra-national organisation which would require them to subordinate their foreign affairs, international trade and military matters to the majority rule of a European Parliament.

For a while the Continental countries toyed with the idea of going ahead without Britain, Ireland and Scandinavia, but support for that is on the downgrade even among some of the most ardent supporters of federation.

Europe already is split between East and West by the Iron Curtain. To split Western Europe into two groups—one federated and the other not—would be disastrous, in the view of many delegates here.

LINK WITH U.S.

However, this session of the Assembly has heard repeated pleas for this organisation to link itself with America.

A modest proposal along this line was made last week by one of Europe's elder statesmen, the Italian Foreign Minister, Count Carlo Sforza.

On Wednesday, the British Conservative, Mr Robert Boothby, suggested a more grandiose and admittedly Utopian plan. Count Sforza merely asked for this Assembly to try more informal links with the Americans. Mr Boothby suggested a grand design which would call for a supreme council composed of representatives of Western Europe, the British Commonwealth and the United States

municated to Mr John Foster Dulles, American delegate to the United Nations by Kenneth Younger, Britain's delegate.—United Press.

to direct diplomatic, military and economic strategy in the cold war.—United Press.

SECOND SESSION

Strasbourg, Nov. 23.

Ambitious plans for the early creation of a United States of Europe dwindled perceptibly today as the 15-nation Assembly of Parliamentary representatives entered the second day of its debate on unification.

Apart from a small minority of ardent Federalists, continental spokesmen appeared resigned to aiming, for the time being, at the creation of inter-governmental agencies on subjects like agriculture, industry and transport, rather than a European Parliament with legislative powers.

Summing up the trend of the Assembly's work since its inception in Strasbourg more than a year ago, the French Socialist member, M. Guy Mollet, said:

"No Federalist, even an active one, now thinks that a majority can be gained for a partial federation on the Continent."

Britain and the Scandinavian countries would not join such a move and the others would not have a "little Federation."

"Even the German Socialist representatives have said that the scheme should be abandoned."

M. Mollet urged the Assembly to approve unanimously the compromise officially laid before them by which "specialised authorities" with limited powers may be created with the option of any State to join after approval by its own Parliament.

He described this scheme as "probably the greatest step we have made this year."—Reuter.

APPEASEMENT CHARGES IN U.N.

Dr T. F. Tsiang Critical Of Both Britain And France

Alleges That Europe Means To Concentrate On Europe

Lake Success, Nov. 23.

The United Nations Political Committee today decided to refer to the "Little Assembly" Nationalist China's charges of Soviet aggression against China. Voting was 35 in favour with 17 opposing and seven abstaining.

During the debate Britain refuted a charge of "appeasement" brought against her by Dr T. F. Tsiang, the Chinese Nationalist delegate.

Dr Tsiang accused Britain and France of following an appeasement policy similar to their stand before World War II "but with much more serious consequences."

Mr John E. Coulson, refuting the "rather surprising" charge of appeasement "so lightly brought by the delegate for China", said that he could not afford to take this too seriously.

"I am confident", he said, "that the record of my Government speaks for itself."

The Committee also approved by 38 to six, with 14 abstentions an El Salvador resolution reaffirming a previous General Assembly resolution calling on all states to recognise a "hands off" policy towards China.

The resolution also recommended "faithful compliance" with treaties which were in force at the time the Assembly adopted its resolution in 1949, the object of which was to ensure the territorial integrity of China.

FRENCH REPLY

Dr Francis Lacoste (France) replied to the charge of appeasement brought by Dr Tsiang against France.

Dr Lacoste said that the vote cast by France in favour of the El Salvador resolution could be regarded by Dr Tsiang as a deserved refutation of the charges which he "so facetiously and unjustly preferred against my country."

Dr Tsiang had stated that Britain and France in the League of Nations had urged the dropping of the case against Japanese action in Manchuria, and had ignored the warnings of Mr Stimson, the then American Secretary of State.

"Today, the voice of Mr John Foster Dulles, the American delegate, is again being ignored by Britain and France," Dr Tsiang said.

"These two in those days practised appeasement towards nations which was not stopped until the Japanese attack on Singapore.

"The idea behind it is simple—London and Paris thought

that if there was another war the resources of the world should be mobilised and concentrated on the single task of saving Western Europe."

Dr Tsiang maintained, "The same idea is at work today. It is unrealistic."

Dr Tsiang announced that he would withdraw his proposal that a commission of inquiry be appointed to go into his charges against the Soviet Union.

The El Salvadorian resolution was opposed only by the Soviet group of five nations and Yugoslavia.

Burma, India, Indonesia, Israel, Pakistan, South Africa, Norway, Afghanistan, Denmark, Iran, Liberia, the Netherlands, Sweden and the Yemen abstained. Britain voted for it.—Reuter.

NEW PREMIER OF KOREA

Seoul, Nov. 23.

The Korean National Assembly today approved Dr John Chang, the present Ambassador to the United States, as Prime Minister.

The decision breaks an eight-months' old deadlock between Dr Syngman Rhee and his Parliament over the nomination of a successor to Dr Lee Buk Suk, who resigned last March.

Dr Chang's appointment—the fourth to be made by Dr Rhee—was approved by 148 votes to six. Assembly sources said that approval had been given to Dr Chang because he had not associated with the Cabinet, which was recently severely criticised in Parliament.

No decision has yet been made regarding Dr Chang's successor in Washington.—Reuter.

Sharp Clash In Tunis

Tunis, Nov. 23.

Five strikers were killed and 12 injured when police clashed with striking farm workers at Enfidaville, near here, yesterday. It was disclosed here today. Nineteen gendarmes were wounded.

The police arrested 80 strikers trying to prevent strike-breakers starting work. The one-day general strike staged today by the Tunisian General Workers Union passed off without incident.—Reuter.

Chinese Communist Delegation On Way To New York

London, Nov. 23.

The Communist Chinese delegation to the United Nations arrived in London by air from Prague today on its way to Lake Success.

The delegation will press charges before the Security Council of American "aggression" against Formosa.

The delegation, is led by Mr Wu Hsiu-chuan, who is in charge of the Russian and East European Department of the Chinese Foreign Ministry in Peking.

He is accompanied by four other delegates and four secretaries. The delegation—has come here by way of Moscow and Prague and is expected to leave London by air for Lake Success tonight.

The British Foreign Office had already intimated that the Chinese delegation would be accorded "any help which it is in the power of the Foreign Office to give it."

Members of the delegation were understood to be holding transit visas for Britain.

They were also understood to have collected American visas

from the American Consulate at Prague.

The delegation originally intended to leave Prague for London yesterday but postponed its journey by 24 hours. Reasons for the delay were not known.

They had been dogged by travel difficulties, arriving in Prague 48 hours late owing to bad flying weather.

The delegation had brought with them 16 suit cases which filled one of the airport lorries.—Reuter.

The delegates, who refused to talk to newsmen, sat with immigration officials in the London airport waiting room, after meeting briefly with Mr R. H. Scott, head of the Foreign Office's Far Eastern Department, and Mr A. R. E. Franklin, an expert on China.

The delegation was scheduled to fly to New York in a B.O.A.C. plane at 1830 hrs. GMT. (2.30 a.m., Friday, Hongkong standard time).

Mr Hector McNeill, Minister of State for Scotland and an expert on China, was to have left on the same plane, but he changed his plans because it was believed the Conservatives might demand a vote on a censure in the Commons regarding the supply of tanks to Egypt.—United Press.

Finn Premier Seeking Coalition

Helsinki, Nov. 23.

Finland's Prime Minister, Dr Urho Kekkonen, announced today that he would try to form a broad coalition Government because the "internal and external political situation is very serious."

The statement quoted by Helsinki Radio said: "The opinion has been expressed in certain Parliamentary circles that the stabilisation programme presented by the Finnish Government cannot be carried out unless the Government's Parliamentary basis is widened."

"In the interest of the country and in consideration of the fact that the external situation is very serious, I consider it advisable to affect a change in the composition of the Government, and to form a wide coalition with all the parties represented in proportion to their numerical strength in Parliament."—Reuter.

Just A Red Tape Shortage

Joliet, Ill., Nov. 23.

Mr and Mrs Joseph Jeffrey have learned that their six-year-old daughter legally is their son. The birth certificate for little Joan Jeffrey was filed as "Jon" and "male."

The authorities admitted there was an "obvious error" but said they did not know how to straighten it out legally.

Mr Jeffrey said: "They told us there wasn't any form we could fill out to fit this situation."—United Press.

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MAN—IN FACT
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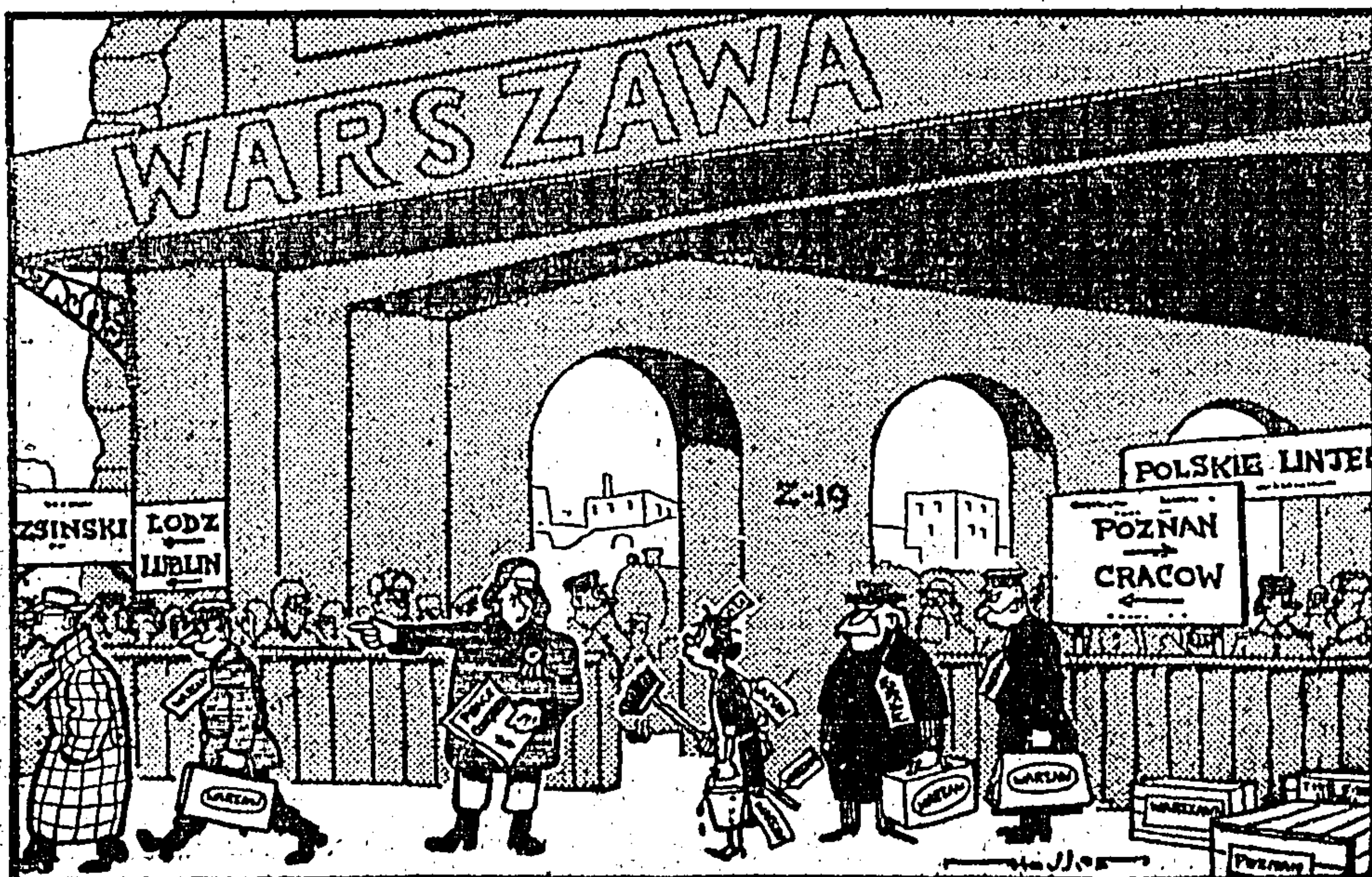


CHEAPER
by the **DOZEN**
Technicolor

Edgar Buchanan
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THE GREAT DRAMA
ALL HONGKONG
IS WAITING FOR
GREGORY PECK

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HENRY KING
A 20th Century-Fox Picture



"Actually, I'm a cleaner at Sheffield City 'All, but it was a bit of a mix-up after they decided to come 'ero."

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TO-DAY AIR-CONDITIONED

M-G-M's BIG NEW
SPECTACULAR WESTERN!
DEVIL'S DOORWAY
ROBERT TAYLOR
LOUIS CALHERN
PAULA RAYMOND

Royalty At
Variety Show

RED INSURGENT ATTACK



The King and Queen, with Mr Harry Marlowe (Secretary of the Variety Artists' Benevolent Fund) arriving at the Palladium for the Royal Variety Performance

Release Of Atomic Facts

London, Nov. 23. The Governments of Britain, Canada and the United States have agreed to release new information on the design, construction and operation of low-power atomic piles, it was officially announced here tonight.

The information to be published concerns atomic piles at Harwell, the British atomic research station, Chalk River, Ontario, and in the United States.

An official announcement tonight said that this would help in the instruction and training of technicians and scientists and thus contribute to the development of atomic energy for peaceful purposes.

The three Governments, the announcement said, were satisfied that the information would be of no material assistance to other nations in the develop-

ment of military applications of atomic energy.

Low-power research reactors cannot be used for producing atomic weapons or powers.—Reuter.

Hopper Dredgers For Portuguese Harbours

The Hague, Nov. 23. Two hopper dredgers for the Portuguese harbours of Lorenzo Marques and Beira in Mozambique (East Africa) are to be built for the Portuguese Government by the Industrial Trade Combination, Holland (Industriele Handelscombinatie Holland).

The dredgers are worth more than three million guilders each.—Reuter.



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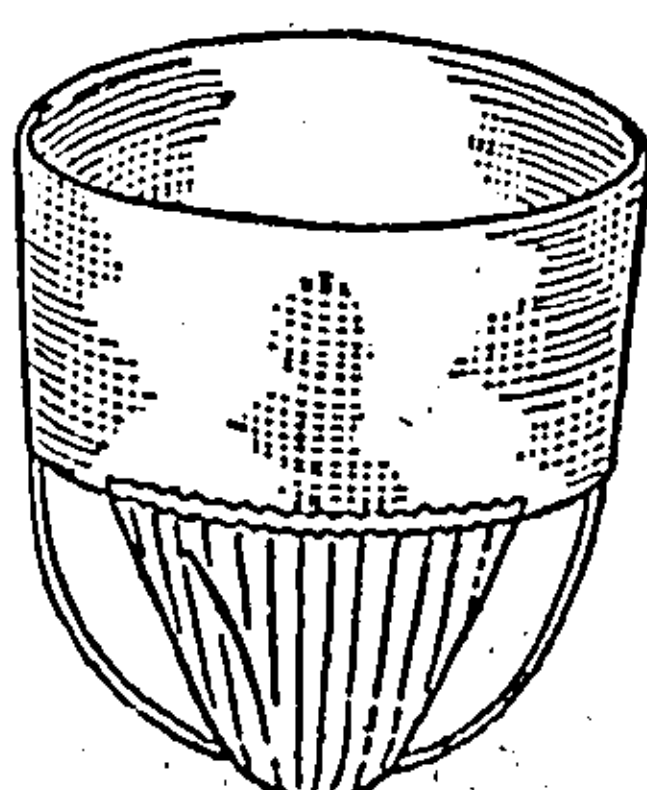


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3. New, unique legstraps of tubular elastic—no crease, no roll—no curl.
4. New sliding loop attachment of legstraps to waistband—maximum comfort—proper tension in any position.
5. Soft, ample fly front pouch, tailored to fit, makes Par also ideal for everyday wear.



A.P.B.I.

French Reinforcement Battles Through Hills To Relief Of Thammay

Saigon, Nov. 23.

French reinforcements were tonight battling their way through the mountains of North-Eastern Indo-China to the relief of the Indo-China frontier post of Thammay, under Communist-led insurgent attack for the past 24 hours.

French Air Force planes were bombing and machine-gunning encircling Vietminh concentrations in the area, which is about 12 miles west of the important port of Moncay.

Quandong, another post a few miles further west, was also attacked but was relieved.

About 100 trained and equipped battalions of Vietminh insurgents were tonight reported poised for a new drive down into Indo-China from the Chinese border.

Six French soldiers were killed and 16 were wounded in a battle with a guerilla band near Phanthiet, in the eastern sector of the South Annamese coast.

A French military spokesman earlier today said that operations had begun to send urgent help to the threatened post of Thammay.—Reuter.

STRIKE IN FORCE

Saigon, Nov. 23. Vietminh Communists struck in force on Thursday at a French post only 15 miles from the Indo-China seaport of Moncay in an attempt to smash remaining French resistance along the frontier between China and Indo-China.

A French military spokesman said Tanmai, 15 miles west of Moncay, was under "violent" attack.

The spokesman said another post between Tanmai and Moncay also was raided on Thursday, but the attack was repulsed.

Tanmai guards the land approaches to Moncay, the eastern anchor of the few remaining French border posts along the main road.

The spokesman said French war planes were strafing and bombing the attackers.

Neither the strength of the Tanmai garrison nor the number of the raiding Communists was disclosed.—United Press.

FRENCH PREMIER'S CALL

Paris, Nov. 23. Premier Rene Pleven called on Thursday for an agreement between the United States, Britain and France on joint action in case of open Chinese Communist intervention in the war in Indo-China. But he made it clear that unless China sends in troops to aid the Communist-led Viet Minh rebel forces in Indo-China, France will not call for outside help, except in arms and equipment.

M. Pleven spoke at the end of the two-day full-dress National Assembly debate on Indo-China and asked for a vote expressing solid parliamentary support for the Government's Indo-China policy.

The Premier made no mention of a possible appeal to the United Nations, though M. Jean Letourneau, Minister for the Associated States of Indo-China, had indicated France might make such appeal if Communist China sent in troops to bolster the rebels.—United Press.

GAULLIST MOTION LOST

Paris, Nov. 23. The French National Assembly tonight rejected by 500 votes to 73 a Gaullist motion condemning "the policy of incoherence followed by the Government" in Indo-China.

Earlier in a debate on the situation in Indo-China in the National Assembly, M. Pierre Mendes-France, Radical Socialist and former Minister of National Economy, urged the Government to open negotiations with the Vietminh rebel leader in Indo-China, Dr Ho Chi Minh. "We cannot support the present methods when they have failed," he said.

Speaking on his own behalf, he said that future negotiations should cover pledges of "no reprisals," free elections and the possibility of Indo-China's becoming a "neutral State."

European defence should get priority, he said. "We cannot afford to weaken our position in Europe. During the last three years, France has spent more on Indo-China than on her own reconstruction."

M. Mendes-France said that General Leclerc said in an unpublished report after a tour of inspection: "Whenever China wishes it, the Vietminh may receive more aid than France can provide for her own expeditionary forces."

M. Pleven, the Prime Minister, said that the Vietnamese Army consisted of 10 battalions and still more resources might be placed at the disposal of the Command.

The Assembly rejected by 418 votes to 171 a Communist motion calling for immediate negotiations with Dr Ho Chi Minh, the Vietminh leader in Indo-China.

It rejected by 478 votes to 100 a motion tabled by the right-wing Republican Liberty Party calling on the Government to practise at least a firm and coherent policy in Indo-China.

It also rejected by 413 votes to 186 a motion tabled by several left-wing and pro-Communist independent Members calling on the Government to "engage without delay on the diplomatic plane the action necessary to stop the hostilities in Indo-China."—Reuter.

Archbishop Rejects Peace Appeal

Nicosia, Nov. 23.

Archbishop Makarios of Cyprus, head of the Greek Church there, today rejected a peace appeal from Patriarch Alexei of Moscow and All-Russia.

Archbishop Makarios refuted charges against the Western Democracies, saying: "The centre of peace-disturbing activity and war-provocation is not in the West but elsewhere."

He assured the Patriarch that the Western Democracies would not use the atom bomb for world conquest or domination.

Archbishop Makarios, who received his theological education in the United States, was elected Archbishop last month.—Reuter.

NEWSPRINT PROTEST IN COMMONS

London, Nov. 23.

Sir Thomas Moore, Conservative, protested in the House of Commons today against newsprint being exported to the Commonwealth while British newspapers were being forced to cut down their contents and circulation.

He said that Mr Harold Wilson, the President of the Board of Trade, permitted or encouraged this.

Mr Wilson replied that these exports of newsprint were the subject of valuable long-term contracts important to British mills. They also made an important contribution to Britain's balance of payments, particularly with Australia.

Mr Oliver Harvey, Conservative, asked the Minister to bear in mind the urgent requirement for newsprint supplies in Malaya so that the newspapers could play a part in the emergency there. Mr Wilson said he would.—Reuter.

Technical Projects In Russia

Berlin, Nov. 23.

The departure of German specialists now working in the Soviet Union has been postponed due to "new technical projects," the North-West German Radio reported today, quoting relatives of such experts in Germany.

The scientists were taken to Russia shortly after the end of the war and were promised that they would be returned to their homes by the end of this year, the Radio added.

They are reported to be working primarily on military projects.—Reuter.

Rail Disaster Sequel

Resignation Of Two Trustees Demanded

Wreck A "Crime" Declares Mayor

New York, Nov. 23.

The resignation of two trustees of the Long Island Railroad was demanded today by public officials after the collision of two trains which killed 77 persons and injured an estimated 300.

Mr J. Russell Sprague, Nassau County executive, said action would be taken immediately in the United States District Court asking for removal of the trustees and their replacement with men of "nationally recognised experience in railroad management and operation."

The present trustees of the railroad are David Sacker and Hunter Delatour. The collision was the third Long Island Railroad wreck in nine months.

Thirty-two were killed and 100 injured in the first and 49 were injured in the second.

Mr Sprague's statement came on the heels of a demand by aroused city officials for a "vigorous" investigation of last

night's tragedy and as weeping relatives paraded through the Queen's County morgue to identify the dead.

Stretched out in the morgue were 76 victims, many of them still clutching newspapers and magazines and many with their arms outstretched as if to ward off an expected blow. The bodies of four men who had been playing bridge lay with cards still clutched in their hands.

The 77th victim was Mrs Henrietta Schwitzer of Ocean-side, New York, who died in Flushing Hospital tonight of injuries suffered in the wreck.

A "vigorous" investigation was ordered today shocked city officials. The acting Mayor, Mr Joseph Sharkey, called the wreck a "crime" and the investigation was begun by the District Attorney, Mr Charles Sullivan, even before the last of the bodies was taken from the shattered trains this morning, nine hours after the accident.

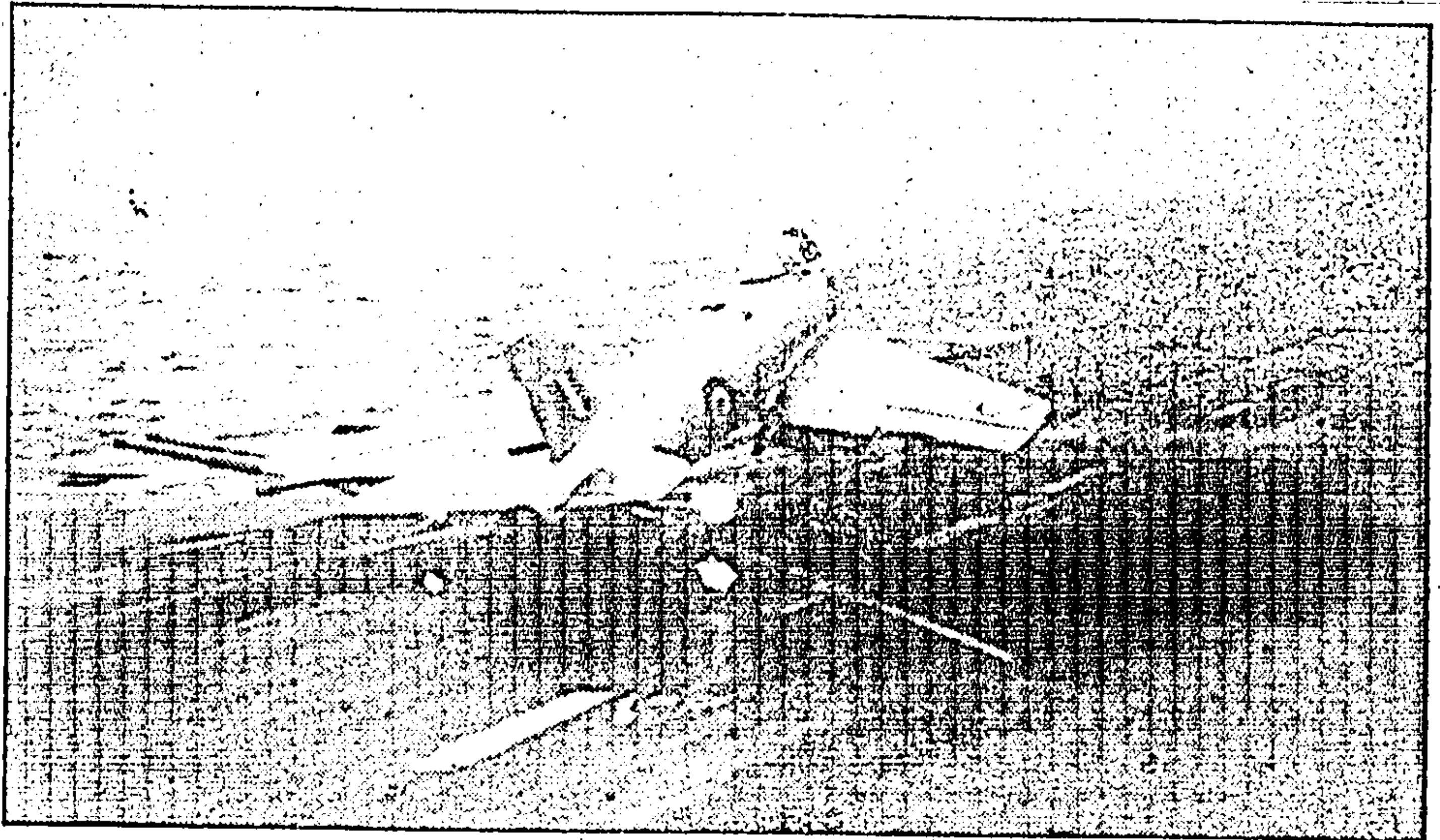
Mr Sharkey prepared a request to the State Public Service Commission to order the slowing down of Long Island trains within city limits.—United Press.

Release Of Nazi Criminals

Frankfurt, Germany, Nov. 23. The United States Army has ordered the release of 14 convicted Nazi war criminals from the Landsberg prison, including nine former guards at the Mauthausen concentration camp, who were serving life sentences.

The release was expected on Friday. The others to be released were sentenced in the Dachau concentrations camp case.—United Press.

Swept Back Wing Jet Lands On Carrier



The first pilot to land-on with this swept back wing aircraft (Vickers Supermarine "Swift") was Lieut. Elliott, R.N. from the Royal Aeronautical Establishment at Farnborough. Two other pilots made landings immediately afterwards. They are Lieut. Parker, DSO, DSC, R.N. and Michael Lithgow, Chief Test Pilot for Vickers Armstrong. The picture shows rocket-assisted take off from "Illustrious" by swept back "Swift" aircraft, with Lieut. Elliott at the controls.

A Thanksgiving That They Will Never Forget

At a forward hospital in North-West Korea, Nov. 23.

Twenty-seven wounded soldiers of the United States First Cavalry Division, in faded blue hospital dressing gowns, ate turkey and pumpkin pie on Thursday on a Thanksgiving they never will forget.

Early on Wednesday, their Chinese captors had taken them, under a white flag, to the outer perimeter of the Allied lines near Yongbyon and released them. No one, least of all the men themselves, knew what strange twist in Chinese design led them to freedom after more than three weeks in Communist captivity.

On Thursday, as they cracked nuts, munching turkey and tackled second helpings of pumpkin pie and rich fruit cake, they remembered days when soup and rice given them by the Chinese, seemed a banquet.

One little dark-haired soldier, Pfc. Peter Vusapti, 20, of New York City, looked across the table at a buddy and said: "Remember that guy who couldn't stop talking about food? That man knew the names of more victuals than I ever heard of."

Vusapti, an artilleryman with the eight Cavalry Regiment, recalled the night he was captured by the Chinese near Ulsan. He said: "They were all around us, even in the next fox-hole. No one knew they were there. When the attack started, one of my best friends jumped for a nearby hole. I heard him scream as he was bayoneted by

the Commies, already there. We were short of ammunition, and they just kept coming."

Eighth Army intelligence officers gave additional information about released prisoners on Thursday night after questioning them throughout the day.

Without exception, a spokesman said, the men, during the latter part of their captivity, had been well treated by the North Korean and the Chinese Reds. Their wounds had been dressed, although poorly, apparently because of lack of medicinal supplies, and they were fed adequately on millet, corn and rice. He indicated, Army headquarters believed the decision to release the prisoners was made at a higher level than the local sector commander.—United Press.

U.S. CELEBRATION

New York, Nov. 23. America's national Thanksgiving Day holiday was celebrated today throughout the United States.

Roads leading to football fields and golf courses were jammed with holidaymakers, while trains, buses and aeroplanes were all full with people leaving the big cities to spend

Kansas Sunflower In Right Lung

Kansas City, Nov. 23. Two-year-old Patricia Frederake, who was growing a stout Kansas sunflower in her right lung, felt much better without it today.

In an hour-long operation, surgeons removed a sunflower seed with several healthy sprouts, one of them half-an-inch long.

Doctors discovered the sprouting seed in examining Patricia because of recurring pneumonia symptoms. The vegetation was removed with needle-like forceps inserted through a bronchoscope tube.—United Press.

Nepal Situation Discussed

Washington, Nov. 23.

An Indian Embassy spokesman today said that Mrs Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit, the Indian Ambassador, discussed "the general situation in Nepal" when she called on Mr George McGhee, the United States Assistant Secretary for Near Eastern and South-East Asian Affairs, at the State Department yesterday.

It was understood that Mrs Pandit requested the appointment with Mr McGhee. The Embassy spokesman declined to give any further details of the conversation.—Reuter.

the holiday in the country or at their home towns.

All Government offices were closed but the United Nations sessions continued on a limited scale.—Reuter.

PRINCESS MARGARET FOR MALTA

London, Nov. 24.

Princess Margaret will be leaving England on December 14 for Malta to join Princess Elizabeth and the Duke of Edinburgh.

The visit is an unofficial one and Princess Margaret will be there for a short while.

Princess Elizabeth will fly for her third visit to Malta on November 25. She and her husband are leaving Malta for an informal visit to Greece on December 3. The Princess will sail in the dispatch vessel, Surprise, escorted by the frigate Maggie, with the Duke of Edinburgh in command, and the destroyer Chieftain. There is no suitable accommodation for Princess Elizabeth in the Maggie.

It is expected that the flotilla will pass through the Corinth Canal on December 5, arriving in Phaleron Bay the same evening. They will disembark on December 11 and the flotilla will return to Malta by December 14.—Reuter.

DUKE OFFICIATES

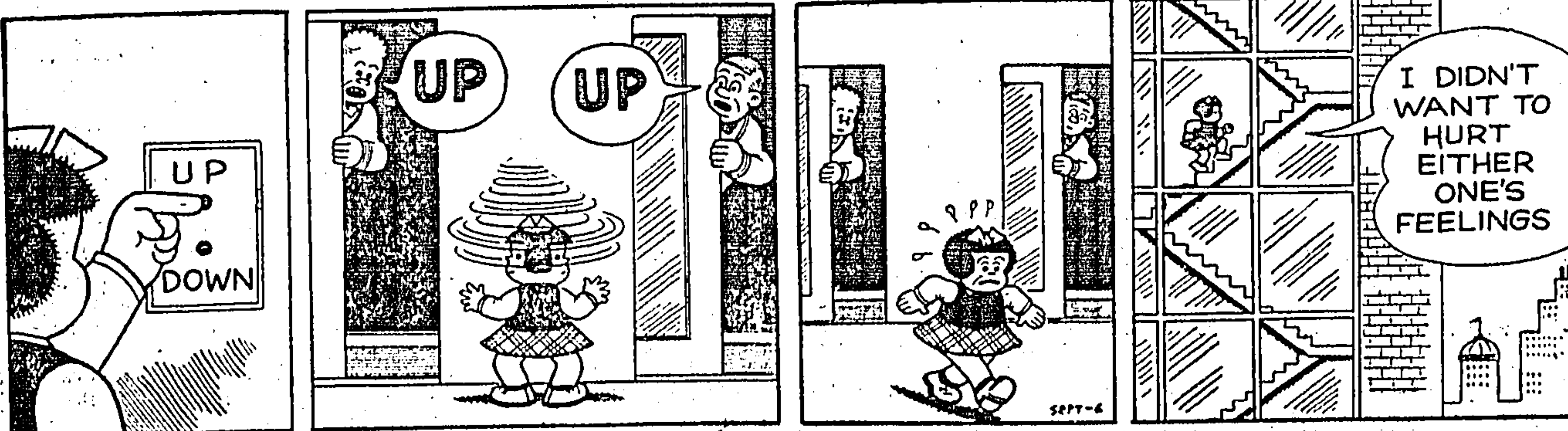
Gibraltar, Nov. 23.

The Duke of Edinburgh opened Gibraltar's first Legislative Council on behalf of the King at a simple ceremony today.

The Duke arrived from Malta yesterday afternoon in a Viking aircraft of the King's Flight.—Reuter.

NANCY

Stair Case



By Ernie Bushmiller

When there's bif I needn't use my fist!



NECKING AT PLUMPTON



Tony Grantham gives his horse an almost loving cuddle when he is almost unseated by The Frog when taking a jump in the Newhaven Handicap steeplechase at Plumpton. He regained his seat and finished third. —Central Press Photo.

Johnny Arnold Will Not Play Again

Cricket and football lovers will learn with regret that all-rounder Johnny Arnold will not be playing county cricket again for Hampshire. His health precludes any such possibility.

Arnold is one of the few men who have played for England at cricket and soccer. He is in the select company of Charles Fry, Wally Hardings, Harry Makepeace, Andy Ducat, Jack Sharp and, if you like to include wartime internationals, Denis Compton. Arnold's only cap was against Scotland in 1933 when he had left the Southampton club and was a winger for Fulham. He afterwards opened the innings in a Test Match at Nottingham against New Zealand with Arthur Bakewell, of Northampton.

Arnold, 42 years old, is a native of Oxford like several other present members of the Hampshire cricket team, and, in addition to being a consistently good opening bat over the years, he was also one of the three best cover points in the country.

With four other Hampshire players, he took his benefit last season, but he has been ill during the winter, and, although he is not likely to do any coaching, he hopes for summers in the open air as a first class umpire. I understand Hampshire will nominate him.

...AND LESLIE TODD

Another county cricketer who may appear on the umpires' list next summer is Leslie Todd, late of Kent. He had intended entering League cricket either in the Midlands, Lancashire or the Northeast, but he has given me the hint that his name is likely to go forward now as an umpire.

Another athlete who has been seriously ill and is as yet only slowly recovering is Charlie Spencer, Grimsby Town's burly football manager. He has been out of the game since the start of the season, and former goalkeeper Tweedley is deputising. Spencer played for England twice in 1924 and 1925 as a Newcastle United centre half, and went on the Australian tour of 1925 which saw the end of the playing career of Tom Whittaker, Arsenal's present manager. It will be some considerable time, I believe, before Spencer can take over the managerial reins again at Blundell Park.

While I am on the topic of athletes' illnesses I also have to

sadly report that the great Vivian Woodward has been bedridden for a long while now in a London hospital. The greatest of all amateur centre forwards — with G. O. Smith — Mr Woodward played for England's amateur and professional sides on nearly 50 occasions!

Signal Light & Prince Simon Top The Handicaps

London, Nov. 23.

Two American-owned colts head the official two-year-old Free Handicap published here today. The chestnut colt, Big Dipper, by Signal Light out of Huntress, is rated the best two-year-old of 1950 at nine stone, seven pounds, with Turco II assessed at two pounds less.

The Begum Aga Khan's French-bred Fraise du Bois comes next at nine stone, two pounds.

Prince Simon, one of the unluckiest Classic winners in the history of the British Turf, heads the three-year-old Handicap at nine stone, seven pounds. This is seven pounds more than his stable companion, Double Eclipse, who comes next.

A remarkable feature of this year's assessments is that Captain Cecil Boyd-Rochfort trains the top two in each Handicap. —Reuter.

ABE GREENE WANTS A LONG-RANGE PLAN TO SAVE BOXING FROM EXTINCTION

By Cornelius Ryan

Boxing leaders' words and their deeds rarely are in agreement.

Abe Greene, commissioner of the National Boxing Association, recently appealed to television authorities to meet with him and other boxing men and make a long-range plan to save boxing from extinction.

"Television has closed up most of the small clubs in the areas which it invades," Greene said. "Maybe there are more boxing fans than ever before, but they stay home in their armchairs and get their boxing by flicking a switch, and if the small clubs cannot get a TV sponsor they cannot afford to operate."

"But boxers must develop from the small clubs, where they learn the sport from the ground up. As he expands, sports fans read about him and he graduates to the larger arenas and then to Madison Square Garden. But now radio commitment and television force hungry promoters to skyrocket unprepared youngsters into main events."

LIGHT QUENCHED

"A kid who gets a few wins and shows some style is pushed into a main event and is knocked off. His light is quenched even before it begins to sparkle. There may be no major boxing cards five years from now unless something is done."

But even as Greene was pleading, the International Boxing Club was going ahead with plans to match young Cesare Brion of Argentina with Joe Louis in Chicago on Nov. 29, then to put Joe against Lee Oma at Detroit and finally against young Rocky Marciano at the Garden in the Spring.

Brion, a promising kid, has little to gain from a Louis

match. Brion is slow and awkward, and probably would be knocked out, even though Louis is old and slow.

Even if Brion should win, he would get little credit, for there's not much glory in topping a 37-year-old man. Much the same holds true for Marciano, an exciting and hard

puncher but slow and awkward and inexperienced.

And Champion Ezzard Charles agreed to fight young Nick Barone in a championship match at Cincinnati. Chicago, Detroit and Cincinnati are in NBA territory, and these matches all will be approved by the NBA. —United Press.

Randolph Turpin May Fight LaMotta Or Graziano

London, Nov. 23.

The London promoter, Mr Jack Solomons, is hoping to match the British Middleweight Boxing Champion, Randolph Turpin, with an overseas opponent at Harringay on December 12.

The four boxers he has in mind are Jack LaMotta, the World titleholder, Rocky Graziano, Tommy Yarosz, the American who beat Dave Sands of Australia, and Laurent Dauthuille, of France.

Mr Solomons said: "I have just heard officially that Robert Villemain, who was nominated by the European Boxing Union to fight Turpin for the title, has

withdrawn from the Middleweight Division, and will in future fight as a Lightweight."

"Accordingly I cabled the four boxers named and I expect to get one of them. I think that any one of them will provide grand opposition for our Champion." —Reuter.

FARR WANTS OPPOSITION

London, Nov. 23.

Albert Davies, the Welsh promoter, is searching for a new opponent for Tommy Farr for his tournament at the Market Hall, Carmarthen, on December 4.

On November 15 Farr decided that he would not meet the Italian, Gino Buonvino, stating that he did not know when he agreed to fight that Buonvino had been knocked out in 58 seconds by the American, Lee Savold.

Mr Davies said: "Farr will be fighting at Carmarthen and I hope to be able to announce the name of his new opponent very soon."

The Welsh heavyweight is anxious to meet tougher opposition from now on and he mentioned the names of Jack Gardner, the new British Heavyweight Boxing Champion, and Stefan Olek, the French heavyweight, as future opponents.

He is also prepared to meet top-ranking American heavyweights. —Reuter.

WALES HONOURS TOM RICHARDS

London, Nov. 23.

The Welsh Amateur Athletic Association have awarded the "Fellowship Cup" for the best athletic performance during the past season to Tom Richards, of the South London Harriers, for his win in the Welsh Marathon in the record time of 2 hrs. 42 mins. 53 secs.

Richards ran second in the Marathon at the 1948 Olympic Games. —Reuter.

Rugger Result

London, Nov. 23.

The following was the result of a RUGBY UNION game played today: County Championship Match Nottinghamshire, Lincolnshire and Derbyshire 16, Leicestershire 0. The game was played at Beeston. —Reuter.

Festival Of Britain

London, Nov. 23.

A golf tournament with prize money amounting to £3,000 will be staged in connection with the Festival of Britain.

It will be known as the "Penfold-Bournemouth Festival of Britain £3,000 Golf Tournament" and will be played on Meyrick Park and Queen's Park Courses at Bournemouth on June 13, 14 and 15.

It will be 72 holes with a final 36 holes being played on the Queen's Park Course. —Reuter.

CHELSEA'S SHARE

London, Nov. 23.

The Chelsea Football Club has announced that they will be playing two matches against overseas teams in connection with the Festival of Britain next spring.

On May 8 they play Floriana of Malta and on May 15 the K. B. Copenhagen will be the visitors. —Reuter.

RUGBY LEAGUE FESTIVAL

London, Nov. 23.

The Rugby League Council are to consider a proposal that a special day should be fixed in the North during the Festival of Britain celebrations for a Rugby League Festival.

The League's Press and Publicity Committee suggest that a tournament should be held, possibly at Belle Vue. The major attraction would be a game between the Cup winners and the League Champions.

Other proposals include an indoor show given by leading personalities and an exhibition of coaching methods. —Reuter.

Hutton's Benefit

London, Nov. 23.

The benefit sum for Len Hutton, the Yorkshire and England cricketer, now amounts to over £9,000. The final figure is not yet available.

The previous highest benefit for a Yorkshire cricketer was £8,083 by Bill Bowes in 1947. —Reuter.

THE SPORTS ROUNDABOUT

By W. Capel Kirby & David Jack

Who is the international rightwinger who does not "mix" too well with his team mates?

Former Birmingham bus driver Albert Brown is a professional snooker player with a new line in cues. It's an Oriental walking stick which, after a little adjustment, is transformed into a full size cue. Did Albert really get it from an old Spanish sea captain?

Possibility of a McCrae (Middlesbrough)—Walsh (West Brom) swap can be ruled right out. "McCrae is not leaving Ayresome Park," say Middlesbrough, "but we're still interested in Davy Walsh." Next move is the offer by Boro of another forward, but they are not too hopeful of signing the Irishman.

We can tell you that Walsh would like to join Middlesbrough.

Full marks to QPR manager Dave Mangnall for his answer when we asked why his "A" team went under 4-1 recently. "Trouble there," said Dave, "was that I had six youngsters on trial and five of them were 'guilty'."

Northampton Town amateur Jimmy Potts told us not so long ago, "I hate playing on the 'left-wing.' That's not surprising, because in the England shirt he's failed on the left flank and played "blinders" on the right. Did the selectors realise that when they picked him at outside left for the amateur international trial at Stockport?

Irish weight lifters are to stage an open championship meeting—the only event of its kind in Europe—in Dublin on December 16. Invitations have been sent to several European nations.



EDITORS PRESS SERVICE, INC.—NUEVA YORK

THIS SATURDAY EVENING POST

FLYING SAUCERS— FACTS OR FEAR SYMPTOMS?

By George Godwin

SO-CALLED "Flying Saucers" were first reported as flying over Sweden. The reports were circumstantial and led to the theory that Russia was experimenting with a new type of aircraft. That is how it began, this marvel story.

Since then reports of Flying Saucers have multiplied, while from illiterate Mexico we have even a story of a crashed interstellar contraption manned by strange little dwarf beings!

Is there any basis of fact for these fantastic stories? Is the theory that the earth is under observation by beings from another planet tenable?

At the moment it is not possible to prove that Flying Saucers do not exist. It is notoriously difficult to prove a negative. But what one may do is to advance a theory which meets all the known facts, the theory, namely, that the Flying Saucers are a figment of the human imagination functioning in an abnormal way.

It may come as a surprise to the reader to learn that Flying Saucers are nothing new. Aerial objects corresponding to the descriptions given of the Flying Saucers have been reported on several occasions during the last century.

For example the master of the Brig Victoria reported three luminous bodies that rose from the sea and flew away. That was in 1845. In 1836 ships reported mysterious flying objects in the sky, of unspecified shape and size. But in 1870 the barque Lady of the Lake, master Captain Banner, reported a singular cloud, circular in shape in four sections, that travelled into the wind "as no cloud would do."

NATURAL EXPLANATION

All of these reports are amenable to a natural explanation. A curious cloud flying apparently into the eye of the wind is to be explained by a contrary high wind current. The appearance of luminosity rising from the sea may well have been a natural phenomenon no more wonderful and awe-inspiring than that mirage which a few years ago astounded Londoners walking along The Mall.

The Flying Saucers of today may have had their origin in an unusual natural celestial phenomenon not then or now explained. The subsequent spread of such reports may have quite a different explanation.

Existence may be subjective or objective. A thing imagined in the mind exists—for that mind. A thing may exist in the phenomenal world outside that mind. It then has an objective existence. It is real.

In this latter sense I believe time will prove the non-existence of Flying Saucers and the little men from Mars and all the rest of the tale.

Stories of little people of inexplicable origin are as old as history.

A Welsh revival of 1904 led by a young miner, Evan Roberts, swept through Wales whipping up religious enthusiasm and a sense of sin to hysterical manifestations.

Reports began to circulate of mysterious objects in the night sky. Old women ran to their pastors to report the ringing of bells in the night. Many swore to having seen lights and objects sailing in the sky. Some reported flights of angelic beings.

In the case these hallucinated beings, lights and sounds, the dynamic of the emotionally-aroused people was a sense of sin and a desire to secure salvation.

Maybe, it was also, in part, something else.

HALLUCINATION

There may have been some basis for the hallucination in a rational source or origin.

For example, in 1694, in 1875, in 1869 and 1870 lights of a reputed supernatural character had been along this part of the Welsh coast. They were subsequently found to be due to marsh gas.

When those Swedes reported the first Flying Saucers theory followed fast on that report: the Russians were up to some mischief. Fear engendered the theory. Throughout the world today fear is the emotional common denominator of all mankind.

And so it is, as the reports of Flying Saucers, seldom of any evidential value whatsoever, but merest hearsay, increase, week by week, so the belief that they are malignant, whether of terrestrial or planetary origin, increases.

The world has succumbed to mass hysteria, and the indications are that the subconscious dynamic of this fear is our ever present horror of the possibility of a third world war.

One day, sooner or later, we

Marshall Plan Extension To Malaya Hinted

Singapore, Nov. 23.

Economic Co-operation Administrator William Foster said on Thursday the Marshall Plan might be extended to Malaya where British soldiers are fighting Communist guerillas.

Mr Foster said: "We wish to support the British attempt to preserve stability and improve living conditions. It is a possibility that ECA may come to Malaya as conditions might develop."

Mr Foster said he was "heartened" by ECA progress on Formosa but considered Korea and Indo-China were most urgently in need of aid at the moment. He said, although Malaya needed no dollars from the United States, being one of the world's great dollar earners, conditions here have an acute bearing on those areas in which the United

States is making large dollar expenditures.

Mr Foster will leave on Thursday for Indonesia to conduct top-level discussions with Indonesian officials on implementing the United States-Indonesian economic agreement, signed in Djakarta in October.

On his visit to Indonesia, Mr Foster will be accompanied by Mr R. Allen Griffin, ECA chief in the Far East.—United Press.

STANDARD BRIDGE

By M. Harrison-Gray

Dealer: South
Game all
N.
♠ J 10 9 2
♥ A Q 8 7 2
♦ 7 2
♣ K 7
W. Q 8 5
♥ 10 6 3
♦ Q 10 6
♣ A Q 10 6
E. 7 3
♥ K 9 4
♦ A K J 9 3
♣ 9 3 2
S.
♠ A K 6 4
♥ J 5
♦ 8 5 4
♣ J 8 5 4

European Championships, 1950—Britain v. Holland. The contrast in bidding technique on this hand is very marked. In Room 1 the British North opened after two passes with the semi-defensive bid of One Heart and South played the hand in the safe contract of Two Spades. In Room 2 the first three players passed, and East might perhaps have thrown the hand in. His One Diamond was raised to Two Diamonds by West, and North now bid Two Hearts—an irrational and dangerous move, since the strength of the East hand was unknown. Everyone passed, and with the trumps breaking 3-3 North just made this inferior contract. Britain were unlucky not to gain points.

London Express Service.

shall have the explanation of the Flying Saucers. They will be revealed either as the figments of the harassed subconscious mind of a humanity haggard by fear of war, or as some form of natural phenomenon well within the framework of scientific explanation.

Japanese Trade Office In Karachi

Karachi, Nov. 23.

An official of the Ministry of Commerce said on Thursday although the Pakistan had informed the SCAP headquarters that they "welcome" the establishment of the Japanese trade office in Karachi, they had no information about the date of opening. Japan and Pakistan trade increased extensively over the past three years.

During the year 1949-50, Japan exported nearly \$37,000,000 worth of goods to the Pakistan and one year agreement signed last September provided an exchange of 60,000,000 sterling worth of goods between the two countries.

Japan recently made an expensive bid to capture the Pakistan trade at the Pakistan International Industries Fair, maintaining by far the largest exhibition on the fair grounds.—United Press.

LONDON TIN MARKET

London, Nov. 23.

Tin prices were much easier today at the official morning session. Turnover was 10 tons.

Prices closed today at the end of the official morning session as follows:

Spot tin, buyer	1,010
Spot tin, seller	1,040
Business done	none
Three-months tin, buyer	930
Three-months tin, seller	960
Business done	none
Settlement	1,025

—United Press.

Bank Of France Statement

Paris, Nov. 23.

The Bank of France statement for the week ending November 16, reads as follows:—

Total gold holdings	Fr. 182,784,771,240
Total of other currencies	5,003,320,963
Sight balances	140,040,556,960
Advance to currency fund	124,500,000,000
Bills discounted in France and abroad	376,232,238,559
Notes in circulation	1,467,529,941,475
Current accounts & deposits	158,976,866,740

—United Press.

London Rubber Market

London, Nov. 23.

The rubber futures market opened today flat under the influence of breakdown in talks regarding the Malayan export duty. Prices closed today as follows:

No. 1 rubber (in cents per lb.)	65 - 68
January	52 3/4 - 53 1/4
January/March	54 1/4 - 54
April/June	40 1/2 - 41 1/2
July/September	38 1/2 - 39
October	38 1/2 - 39

—United Press.

Singapore Rubber

Singapore, Nov. 23.

Prices in the rubber futures market here closed today as follows:

Number 1 rubber, per lb.	175 1/2 - 176 1/2
November	171 1/2 - 172 1/2
December	163 - 164
January (1951)	166 1/2 - 167 1/2
Number 2 rubber	161 - 162
November	152 - 154
December	147 - 148
January	137 - 138
Spot rubber, unbled	152 - 154
Blacket crepe	167 - 168
No. 1 pale crepe	167 - 168

—United Press.

Farming In Japan

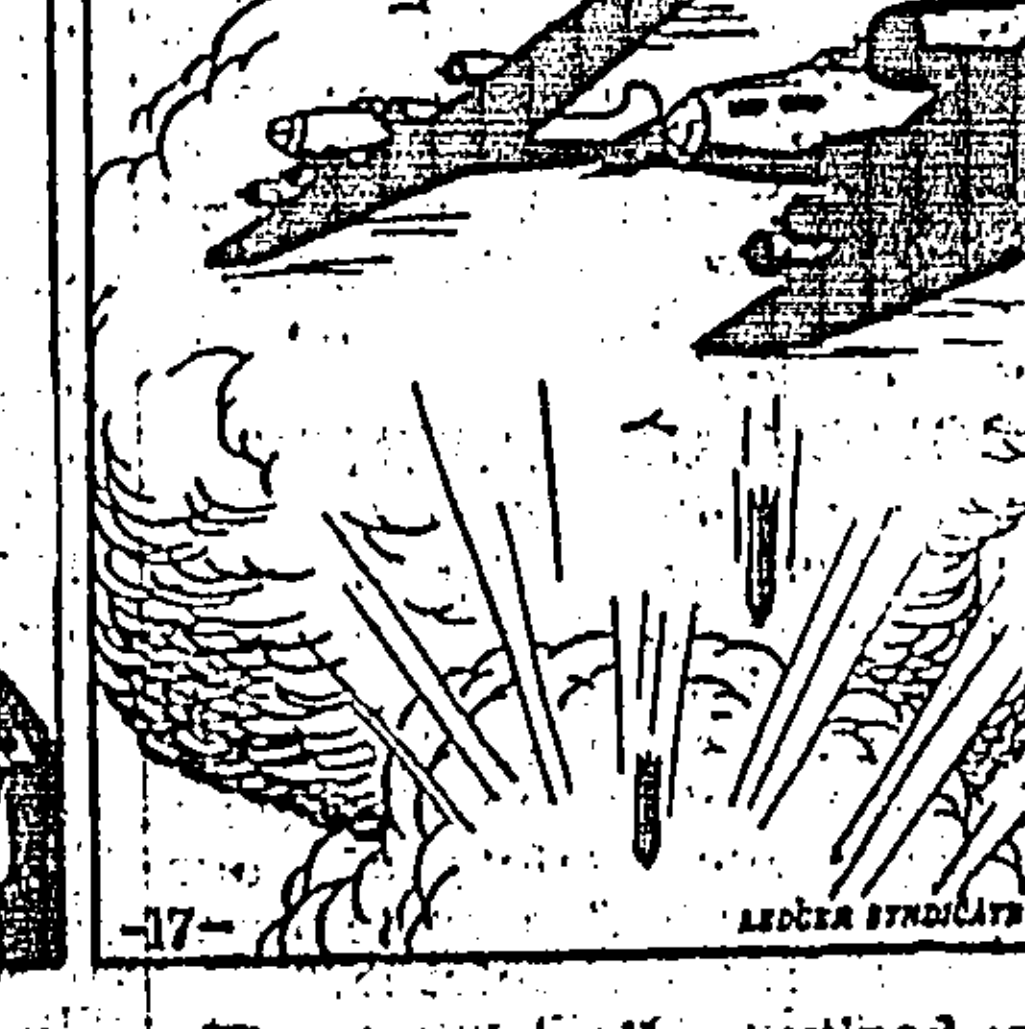
Tokyo, Nov. 23.

More than 1,300,000 people have taken up farming in Japan in the past three years, according to new census figures issued here.

Japanese farm workers now total 37,812,267.—Reuter.

BACKGROUNDS: Douglas MacArthur No. 17

By MELVIN K. WHITELEATHER & NORMAN MYERS



The new Field Marshal took up residence in a pent house atop the Manila Hotel and dug in for his task. The Islands could be defended, he said, with the help of God and the United States. He bombarded Washington so persistently for help that they called him "The Napoleon of Luzon."

Five months before Pearl Harbor, President Roosevelt called him back to active service and named him Commander-in-Chief of all American armed forces in the Pacific, with rank of Lieutenant General. Scheming Japanese tried to get President Quezon to send him away.

After the Japanese struck in December 1941, he was made a full General, the only American to reach that rank in war time. Thus he advanced further than his Lieutenant General father had gone. December 8, 1941, the Japs struck at Clark and Nichols fields.

They virtually wiped out MacArthur's air force and for four years to come he waged war in the vast Pacific with a minimum of men and weapons; most of his country's fighting equipment went to Europe. But he wrote epic after epic in the annals of warfare with brilliant strategy.

SCENES OF UPROAR IN COMMONS

Mr Churchill Demands Suspension Of Arms For Egypt

In Sharp Conflict With Mr Herbert Morrison

London, Nov. 23.

Mr Winston Churchill, the Opposition leader, ended a scene of uproar in the House of Commons today by warning the Government that he would hold a censure motion over its head unless Parliament had a debate before tanks were sent to Egypt.

The Conservative Opposition last night put down a censure motion regretting that the Government was unwilling to suspend the export of arms, including Centurion tanks, to Egypt while the 1936 Anglo-Egyptian Treaty was being challenged by the Egyptian Government.

Mr Churchill told the House today that he was prepared to withdraw his motion if the Government would endorse a statement made by Mr Ernest Davies, the Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, last night.

This was that no more tanks would go to Egypt until the Foreign Secretary, Mr Ernest Bevin, had concluded his talks next week with the Egyptian Foreign Minister.

Mr Churchill said that Mr Davies' statement implied that there would be a debate before tanks were sent. But Mr Herbert Morrison, the Deputy Prime Minister, disputed this saying that Mr Davies would not promise a debate.

Mr Morrison said that he did not rule out a debate but they must wait and see if it was necessary after Mr Bevin had reported to Parliament.

This did not satisfy Mr Churchill, who declared that his censure motion would stand and the Opposition would press for a debate next week.

UPROAR STARTS

The uproar started when Mr Churchill asked the Government to explain why it had changed its mind suddenly about sending the tanks.

Mr Morrison was inaudible at times amid interruptions from Mr Churchill as he tried to answer.

The House of Commons will, in any case, have a two-day debate on foreign affairs next week, it was announced today. This is scheduled for next Wednesday and Thursday.

The debate will bring into the open the pressure by a considerable section of the Government's followers for new Big-Four talks on the international deadlock.

Motions recently put forward by 70 Labour Members of Parliament on this subject will not be before the House. But the signatories to these motions—a predominantly leftwing group of 30 and a trade union group of 40—aim to press their case in the discussion.

The Foreign Secretary, Mr Ernest Bevin, will answer them.

The 70 Members, through prominent spokesmen, deny that their pressure for new four-power talks is in any sense a revolt against Mr Bevin.

There were shouts of "Order" and "Sit Down" as the duel between Mr Churchill and Mr Morrison developed.

POLICY ON DEFENCE

At one point, when he was interrupted from the Government benches, Mr Churchill declared: "Do those who are laughing opposite realise that these are matters which affect the lives and safety of our troops and affect a wide matter of policy on defence?"

Eventually Mr Morrison said he associated himself with Mr Davies' statement that no more tanks would be sent to Egypt before Mr Bevin had ended his talks with the Egyptian Foreign Minister.

Mr Churchill, appearing to be still dissatisfied, said that the Opposition censure motion would not be withdrawn. The

Conservatives would try to arrange a day next week to debate it.

The motion regrets that the Government is "unwilling to suspend the export of arms, including Centurion tanks, to Egypt, whether as a result of previous contracts or otherwise, while the Anglo-Egyptian Treaty of 1936 is being challenged by the Egyptian Government."

EXAGGERATIONS

Earlier, asked if the Government could say what were the new facts which made it change its policy between the afternoon statement of the Defence Minister, Mr Emanuel Shinwell, that tanks would go and the evening statement by Mr Davies that they would not for the present, Mr Morrison said he thought Mr Churchill was exaggerating these statements very much.

Mr Morrison accused Mr Churchill of being provocative and appealed to him to urge his followers to give the Government a hearing.

Mr Churchill, addressing the Conservatives, said that it was more in the interest of the Opposition that Mr Morrison should be fully heard than that he should be silenced.

Mr Morrison then said that Mr Shinwell had given an assurance yesterday that nothing would happen overnight. Mr Davies had said that no tanks would be shipped to Egypt until Mr Bevin had reported to the House of Commons on the talks.

"To that undertaking I adhere on behalf of the Government," he added.

The question of a Parliamentary debate on the subject could be raised after Mr Bevin had made his statement.

DEBATE DISPUTE

Here Mr Churchill broke in again to say that Mr Davies had implied that the Government would allow a debate. Mr Morrison disputed this.

Eventually Mr Churchill said: "If he accepts Mr Davies' statement, then it will probably not be necessary for us to ask for a day next week to discuss our motion. If, however, he is diverging from it or mitigating it, then we must consider what our course must be."

To this Mr Morrison replied: "I am not repudiating what Mr Davies said. I do not think he said anything that was wrong. A statement will be made (by Mr Bevin). There will be exchanges across the floor and the House will consider it."

Finally Mr Churchill said: "To conclude this matter, our motion will remain on the paper and

we shall discuss the question of whether we shall ask for a day next week (for a debate)."

AN OPEN DOOR

Mr Michael Foot, a leading member of the group of 30 and a former member of the Labour National Executive Committee, told Reuter that it was ridiculous to regard the motions as a revolt.

"We hope we are pressing on an open door," he said, claiming that the motions did not conflict with Government policy.

Mr Tom Driberg, National Executive member, expressed a similar view, ridiculing the idea of a revolt or a split and declaring that the pressure was to strengthen the Government's hand.

Some signatories admitted that the motions reflected anxiety, which they thought was shared by many people in the country. But none would regard them as "rebellion."

A number of the signatories are worried because they think that on the question of new approaches to Russia Labour may drag behind the Conservatives.

Apart from Mr Churchill's repeated suggestions on the subject, Viscount Salisbury, the Conservative leader in the House of Lords, recently created a marked impression on Parliamentary circles by declaring that although Russia's present proposals for a Big-Four meeting might be unacceptable, the door should not be shut.—Reuter.

COSTS OF MILITARY ARMS SOAR

Chicago, Nov. 23.

The Secretary of Interior, Mr Oscar Chapman, told the Congress of Industrial Organizations today that the cost of war weapons had soared since the outbreak of the Korean war and he charged that profiteers threatened to create economic instability through "unpatriotic" price increases.

Addressing the 12th National CIO Convention, Mr Chapman said the growing steel shortage was "endangering the country's future" and blamed the "short-sighted policies of a few men" who have refused to expand steel facilities because they "lack confidence in the future of America."

Mr Chapman said at the end of September that since the Korean war price increases reacting on available government military appropriations had "wiped out" 750 out of 4,500 F-86 planes, 110 out of every 1,000 projectiles, 130 out of 1,000 rockets, 230 out of 1,000 bazookas and 2,300 out of 10,000 rifles.

"These and many military items needed by our men in Korea were wiped out by price increases before they even had a chance to reach our fighting forces," he said.

He added that leaders of some industries, however, were holding the line on prices and



Quite a fashion note was struck by Gloria Swanson when she left Waterloo station in London the other day on her way back to the United States. She is returning to England shortly to make a film. (Central Press)

Rumours Of Cabinet Split Persist

London, Nov. 23.

Conservative Members of Parliament are to probe the Health Minister, Mr Aneurin Bevan's luncheon with American correspondents last week—which led to his denial of reports that he is opposed to the Government's rearmament policy.

The Prime Minister, Mr Clement Attlee, is likely to be questioned by the Opposition on various aspects of the "Bevan incident," which is reported to have seriously disturbed political quarters in Washington.

The effect of American dispatches from the correspondents who lunched with Mr Bevan was that the Labour Cabinet was split over rearmament and that Britain's arms would be scaled down.

The British Government officially denied that there was any change in her arms policy, including the suggestion that Mr Bevan, the War Minister, Mr John Strachey, and the Supply Minister, Mr George Strauss, favoured an armaments cut.

But subsequent despatches from Washington indicated that the original story had left an unfavourable impression. Following left-winger Mr Bevan's personal denial last night, it was understood that the Government proposed to make no further statement, but the "Bevan incident"—which clearly caused Ministers serious embarrassment—is not closed. Already one Conservative Member has given notice that he will ask the Prime Minister on Monday

stepping up production. He said he hoped inflation could be whipped with the minimum of controls but that if additional restrictions were necessary they would be imposed.—United Press.

whether the official denial issued by the Government three days ago had his approval.—Reuter.

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